

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 7.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING NOVEMBER 11, 1857.

NUMBER 37.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—In Advance.—Daily Journal: \$1.00 per month; \$3.00 per quarter; \$10.00 per annum. In arrears: \$1.00 per month; \$3.00 per quarter; \$10.00 per annum. Foreign postage extra. Single copies, 5 cents. The Louisville Evening Bulletin is published every evening except on Sundays and public holidays. It is sold by all news-vendors in the city and by mail on payment in advance.

When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

Advertisements.—If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid. Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

One square, 10 lines	One square, 10 lines
per week, \$1.00	per week, \$1.00
per month, \$2.50	per month, \$2.50
per quarter, \$7.50	per quarter, \$7.50
per annum, \$25.00	per annum, \$25.00

Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent one.

Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month and payment exacted.

Yearly advertisements quarterly: all others in advance.

Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatricals, circus, or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half-price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—50 cents for first insertion and 15 cents for each subsequent one, each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season or not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$6 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

Advertisements sent on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES.—IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each square (10 lines or less) first insertion, \$1.00. Each subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge full rate.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11, 1857.

A QUESTION FOR TO-DAY.—In our issue of yesterday we presented to our readers the report of the mechanics' meeting of Saturday night, at Masonic Hall, consisting of 3,000 persons, male and female, thrown out of employment by the present money pressure. We stated distinctly that the want of these industrious people is work—is employment. The evil complained of is that the union between the employer and employee is dissolved. The remedy is to establish that union. The Saturday night meeting appointed a committee to devise the means of doing so. That committee seeks conference with all classes of the people who represent supplies or capital, whether it be much or little—whether they be lawyers, doctors, preachers, merchants, bankers, brokers, landlords, stockholders, bondholders, or any others whose property derives value from productive labor; whether they be men or women, whether they be plain or fashionable people; and all such the committee will invite to attend the deliberative meeting they are authorized to call, to deliberate on and adopt the mode of supply they may agree to report to that meeting.

The committee will not agree to report any charitable plan. They will base any plan they may report on the principle of equivalents, value for value. We have seen that the present employers and employees are disunited, not because on their own means, and on bank loans which it is assumed they may get from our city banks, the employers can't carry on business as usual till spring comes, but because when spring does come, they will have no market—no person to buy and pay for the articles they make during the winter. For want of solvent buyers in the spring, they stop and discharge their hands to beg or starve. Now this will not do. Nothing can be made by this. All the days' works of these 3,000 people from now till spring are lost forever from the productive supplies of the country.

The value of a day's work of these 3,000 mechanics, at \$2 each, cheap enough, is \$6,000, which is lost to the community. Six thousand dollars per day till spring, or for ninety days, is the capital sum of \$540,000, over a half a million lost or sunk for want of employment, caused by the fear of the employers, that, with all this value on hand when spring comes, no paying market can be found for it. To remove this fear is the remedy wanted. Let every person, according to his means, come forward and, in writing, subscribe from ten dollars to ten thousand dollars, if you please, and agree that he or she will be a purchaser to the amount subscribed of the articles to be manufactured during the coming winter; that, to dispose of the articles so taken on the subscription of each person, he may take possession of them himself or constitute the boss manufacturer his agent to do so. This is the plan, and in it there is no beggary or charity. As aid in matter of time beyond these subscription purchases, let the employee draw only enough of his wages to support his family economically through the winter and wait sales in the spring for the balance of the accrued wages.

This is the plan of equivalents, of honest justice, of one part of a family community sustaining the other for mutual benefit. The charity system, the soup-houses, the employment associations, stand on no correct social principle; they are a thankless waste, and always fall most to the lot of the idle, the worthless, and the beggar by profession. What we propose is a loan to the worthy—to the laborer, who, though poor to-day, is the creator of wealth and may be rich to-morrow.

We have yet more to say upon this matter. Our suggestion is not imperative. Confer with the Mechanics' Committee and think, think on upon the means of relief. Let our ladies think. A woman gave her jewels for the home we enjoy. What will our dear women give to perpetuate it and make our homes happy?

Priscilla Pruders fell into a pit in Cincinnati on Sunday, and was killed before she could be rescued.

Wilson G. Spring, a planter residing near Natchez, was murdered by one of his slaves on Sunday night, November 2d.

EXCITEMENT AT BRANDENBURG.—We learn that the quiet town of Brandenburg was thrown into great commotion on Saturday night by the arrest of two white men and a negro, who stand charged with running off a slave, named Charles, of Mr. Ditto, some four weeks ago. The white men are David and Charles Bell, father and son, who reside in Indiana opposite Brandenburg, and the negro is named Oswald Wright, and resides at Corydon, Indiana. It appears that Wright took Charles to Brownstown, Ind., and put him in the cars. Wright made a confidant of a Mr. Johnson at Brownstown, and informed him of the whole affair. Mr. J. immediately proceeded to where the cars stopped, but before he could reach them, they had started off. He then wrote to Mr. Ditto, giving him all the particulars by what means his boy had escaped, which implicated the Bells and the negro Oswald Wright. The latter had given his free papers to Charles, and taken him on horseback to Brownstown, where he put him on the cars. A stratagem was then resorted to by Messrs. Johnson and Ditto for the arrest of the Bells and Wright. Johnson told Wright that he ought to run off the wife of Charles, and the latter readily acceded to it. Saturday night last was appointed for the time; Wright came to Bell's with two horses, and, after dark, Charles Bell crossed the river in a skiff for the purpose of bringing the woman over. He was immediately arrested. A posse of the citizens of Brandenburg then crossed the river and found two horses standing on the river bank. They repaired to Bell's residence, where Henry Bell and the negro Wright were reading. The negro they arrested without ceremony, he having no free papers as he had given them to Charles, who had neglected to return them by mail as he had promised. They told Bell that there were four horses on the river bank, and, as two of them belonged to him, he had better come along and pick them out, as they wanted to take Wright's horse across. Bell did so, and after they got on the river bank below high water mark, they arrested him also; brought both to Brandenburg, and lodged them in jail.

Young Bell was examined before Judge Alexander and committed in default of giving bail in \$5,000 for his appearance. The examination of the two others was in progress when our informant left.

The New York Journal of Commerce not long since administered a grave rebuke to the wag who was guilty of attributing the breaking of the Atlantic cable to the poem addressed to it by Tupper, seeing that nothing could stand such a strain as that. Our excessively proper contemporary reminded the mischievous wit that Mr. Tupper, whatever might be said of his poetical gifts, was a very nice man, and a friend to our country, and that it was outrageous misconduct to be turning his well-meant effusions into ridicule. We have no doubt that the punster felt very bad and very insignificant when he read the rebuke of our contemporary, but he will probably recover his equanimity when he reads the following from Punch:

The wife of a respectable bookseller in the Strand, going into her husband's shop, incautiously opened a copy of *Proverbial Philosophy*, but, assistance happily arriving before the narcotic could complete its work, the poor woman recovered.

Really, Mr. Punch requires looking after. The friends of Tupper should see to him instantly. Where is the *Journal of Commerce*?

TELEGRAM.—The habitual use of this term by the London Times to denote the message sent by the telegraph has led to quite a lively discussion in the columns of that paper in relation to the propriety of the new word. Among the disputants are representatives of the rival Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the Oxford men asserting the perfect legitimacy of "telegram," and the Cambridge men declaring it a barbarism, and recommending in its stead "telegrapheme," which their rivals in turn pronounce twice as barbarous as "telegram." Inasmuch as there seems to be a real necessity for some word of the kind, and as "telegram" has the start, and is certainly the least pedantic of the two, and especially as it has the sanction of Oxford, which, on all points of classical neology, must send Cambridge to the beam, we reluctantly give in our adhesion to the neologism of the Times. We agree with our contemporary of the Press that the term will probably live.

A Boston paper says that the words "Nary red to nary broker" have been written over the doors of the Kentucky banks. This is absolutely untrue. Such an inscription, we understand, was recently put up by the citizens of Springfield, O., over their banks, but no such vulgarity has ever been displayed at the door of any bank in Kentucky. Nothing more vulgar than rotten eggs has been resorted to for the protection of any of our institutions. Do us justice, Messrs. Yankees.

In one of the New York courts on Saturday there was an interesting case, involving the responsibility of the proprietors of hotels. A sum of money was placed in the hands of the clerk of one of the hotels for safe keeping, by a person stopping at the hotel. The next day the clerk absconded with the money. The proprietors claimed that they were not liable. The owner of the money brought suit, and the Judge decided that the proprietors were liable for the amount.

We were pleased to see the Rolling Mill in full blast yesterday, and the hands all at work. We understand that the proprietors have a very large stock of finished iron on hand, and are running their mills principally to give their men employment. They appear to have blooms, coal, and pig metal enough in their yards to run the mills six months, and we hope to see their fires going all the coming winter.

A letter from Vienna, Austria, dated Oct. 15, says ten houses suspended yesterday. The chief of one of them, who, having gained last winter a lottery of 40,000 florins (100,000 francs), had built a magnificent warehouse at Nuremberg, has committed suicide. It is said that the failure of Boschwitz had led to his embarrassment. This is the fifth suicide within a few days from a similar cause.

LARGE FIRE.—On the evening of the 1st inst., the cotton factory in the penitentiary at Jackson, Miss., was destroyed by fire. The loss to the State by it is estimated at from \$60,000 to \$80,000. There was no insurance on it.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river was rising very slowly yesterday with 8½ feet water in the canal and 6 feet 2 inches on the falls. From Pittsburgh a heavy rise is coming, but we do not think that there will be any overflow. The Cumberland river was rising on Monday, with 6 feet water on the shoals.

Sinking of the Northern.—This steamer, which was bound from this port for Memphis, was sunk about 6 o'clock on Sunday night at the Grand Chain. She was under the temporary command of Captain Lamb. When the Montgomery passed her, the water was up to her lower guard, and the river was rising fast. The Northern was a low-pressure steamer, between three and four years old, and owned by the Louisville and Cincinnati Mailboat Company. She was insured at Cincinnati for \$18,000.

For New Orleans.—The splendid steamer David White, Capt. McGill, will leave for New Orleans this evening positively. This is the White's first trip this season. She has been thoroughly repaired and newly painted and furnished. She is in charge of skilful officers. Capt. McGill is an efficient commander and sees his passengers sumptuously provided for and well accommodated.

The Chancellor, Capt. Stewart, also leaves for New Orleans this evening. She too is an excellent boat and well officered.

The James Montgomery arrived from New Orleans last night. We are indebted to Messrs. Lowry and Wilkes for the usual favors. She will return to New Orleans to-morrow evening.

The new steamer Tempest, Capt. Parr, will leave for Nashville at noon to-day.

The Kentucky river packet Dove will be down to-day and leave again this evening.

The Superior, Capt. Summons, is the Cincinnati mailboat to-day.

The W. A. Eaves is the packet for Evansville to-day.

The Fashion left St. Louis on Sunday for this port. She has probably been detained at the wreck of the Northern. The John Gault was advertised to leave there on Monday.

Sunk a Barge.—The steamer Neptune, from St. Louis, with a barge in tow loaded with railroad iron, for Hannibal, sunk her barge on Friday night last. The barge lies in six feet water, and some of the iron rolled off into the river. The barge struck, a log which caused the disaster. There were two hundred and fifty bars of iron on the barge.

The case of Wm. Curley, alias Wm. D. Faulkner, engineer of the steamer Metropolis, indicted for committing an assault upon Geo. Siebert, in the Louisville canal, was tried in the U. S. Circuit Court at Cincinnati, on Monday. Counsel for defendant claimed that the engineer is not an officer of the boat, within the meaning of the statute; that an offence committed in the canal was not subject to the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States; and that as the canal was within the State of Kentucky, that the suit was improperly brought.

The court, in the instructions to the jury, overruled these points, and the jury found him guilty. A motion for a new trial is pending.

IMPORTANT DECISION TO RIVER MEN.—Judge McLean decided in the U. S. circuit court on Monday, sitting at Cincinnati, in a case involving the jurisdiction between the State of Ohio and the U. S. authorities under the maritime laws "that a sale under the water craft law of Ohio does not cut off the lien of seamen for wages, under the maritime law of the United States, which declares a seaman's lien first in the list of claims against any boat navigating the river." The case in question arose out of the sale of the steamer N. W. Thomas, under the water craft law of Ohio, and subsequently she was libeled by her pilots for wages and resold by the U. S. marshal.

THE MONEY MARKET.—Rates have undergone no change whatever. The News from New Orleans continued favorable—dispatches received yesterday quoting middling cotton 12 cents and improving. Our own dispatch from New Orleans is still more favorable. Cotton was selling freely at 12c. Sterling bills had advanced to 96a100, and New York gold exchange to 1 discount a par.

Gold is dull. We quote it at 2a3 per cent. premium. The banks continue to check on New York at 2 premium and on Philadelphia at 1 premium.

THE NEW YORK HOTEL SCANDAL.—On Friday, Gardner Furniss commenced suits for damages for alleged libels against James Gordon Bennett, Henry J. Raymond, E. B. Wesley, and George Jones, and Wm. C. Bryant, John Bigelow, and Isaac Anderson, the proprietors, respectively, of the New York Herald, the New York Times, and the New York Evening Post. The cause of the action arises from the publication of the affidavit of Mrs. Woodman, dated September 1.

MR. HAY'S LECTURE.—Rev. Mr. Hay delivered his first lecture on India at the Second Presbyterian church last night to a crowded audience. He is a pleasant speaker. His lecture was very interesting, and he was listened to with marked attention. We may refer to the lecture hereafter more at length. Mr. Hay will deliver his second lecture at the same place.

We have already noticed the fatal accident attending Mr. Sevier, one of the clerks of the Missouri Legislature, who walked over a steep precipice near the capital. On Saturday night last, Mr. Roberts, of Boone co., met with the same mischance, and was plunged to death, fifty feet below, on jagged rocks.

BRANCH BANK OF ASHLAND.—Mr. Shelby Vannatta has been appointed cashier of this bank, vice Mr. James L. O'Neill, resigned. And Mr. Joseph Hall has been appointed teller, vice Mr. Vannatta, appointed cashier. These gentlemen have the fullest confidence of the community.

Six bales of cotton were received at Memphis on Friday by the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, from Crittendon co., Ark. This is the first produce ever shipped over that road.

FIRE AT HAMILTON (C. W.)—There was an extensive fire at Hamilton on Friday morning last. The Little Burlington Hotel, the Victoria Hotel, and a large livery stable were consumed.

THE HOG MARKET.—We could hear of no transactions in hogs yesterday. Buyers offer \$5 and drovers ask \$5 50. The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says:

The weather having turned cool, and being favorable for the pork business, two of the slaughtering establishments commenced operations this morning. The Cincinnati house killed sixteen hundred head, and had 1,895 in the pens this evening. At another house about 200 were slaughtered. Should the weather continue favorable the business will progress without interruption, the arrivals being contracted for delivery this month, they will be pushed forward without delay. The market presented a heavy appearance to-day. A lot of 800 head on the spot was offered at \$5 50 per 100 lb net, without finding a purchaser. There were buyers at \$5, and \$5 25 would have been paid, perhaps, had the holder manifested a disposition to accept that figure. Packers are generally quite indifferent about operating. There is not, we think, a single eager purchaser in market.

The future is regarded with a great deal of doubt, and there is more timidity manifested, even on the part of those who are noted for their "cock bone," than we have noticed for many years. The course of the trade will, as remarked previously, depend very much on the condition of the money market; but in any event there promises to be a pressure that will operate against the establishment of prices that were calculated upon during the summer.

The Gazette has a communication from Shelby county, in this State, in which the writer complains that the Louisville packers would not give more for hogs in that county than they give for hogs in Madison county, while they have to be brought a far greater distance. The writer invites the Cincinnati operators to compete with the Louisville operators. The Gazette advises them to sell to the Louisville operators or take their hogs to that market, and expresses the opinion that the Shelby county farmers are greatly below the average of Kentucky drovers, as regards good trading qualities, if they are not taken in, even in a market where there is "no competition."

FROM YUCATAN.—Dates from Merida, the capital of Yucatan, to the 14th ult., have been received at New Orleans. The political war continued, without any decided success on either side, though it would appear that the advance of the revolutionists had been arrested. Several engagements had taken place, in which the revolutionists were worsted, but both parties sustained heavy losses. The government, however, does not feel any degree of confidence, and the Governor hints at an assumption of dictatorial government, as Comofort is suspected of sympathizing with the revolutionists.

The Indian barbarians continue their depredations everywhere. Among others, the town of Chikinkot had been invaded, sacked, and all the inhabitants, like those of Texas, massacred.

THE NEW YORK HORSEWHIPPING AFFAIR.—On Thursday last, a Miss Louisa Gaseo stepped out of a carriage in the lower part of Broadway, New York, and, approaching a fashionable young man named Eugene Thorn, inflicted several blows with a whip, when he took refuge in an office and she drove away. The female sings in the choir of one of the fashionable churches in New York, and is well known to the fast youth of the city. The whipping was the result of some disagreement between the parties.

CUTTING AND SHOOTING.—Last night an altercation occurred in the lower part of the city between Thomas Stephens and John Enright, in which the latter was severely cut. Stephens was arrested.

About half-past 10 o'clock a young man named Walker shot at John McChinn, at Hudson Hall and missed him, but the charge took effect in the knee of Wm. Metcalf. Officers Merritt and Moore arrested Walker.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—On Friday last, a woman in Corydon, Ind., was struck by lightning and instantly killed. At the same instant, just as the lightning flashed, her sister, who was lying on a sick bed, expired.

The potato rot is extending its ravages in the vicinity of Buffalo.

AN EDITORIAL DUEL.—We have already mentioned the fact of our young friend Purdom—only twenty years of age—being again called out upon the field of honor. The Natchez Courier gives the following explanation of the affair:

A telegraphic dispatch received in this city yesterday, mentioned a duel having been fought on Monday evening, at 3 o'clock, opposite Vicksburg, between R. H. Purdom, editor of the Port Gibson Herald, and W. D. Roy, one of the editors of the Vicksburg Sun. The weapons used were Mississippi rifles; the distance forty yards. Mr. Purdom, on the first fire, was wounded in the left arm—the same limb in which he received a wound last spring in a duel fought near this city. The bones of the arm, we hear, were badly shattered.

The cause of the duel we presume to be the following. The Flag of the Union, then edited by the father of Mr. Purdom, had devoted a paragraph to severe condemnation of Mr. John Mitchell, of Irish notoriety. The Southern Sun noticed the paragraph as a "most scurrilous newspaper squib."

The Port Gibson Herald copied the paragraph and notice; mentioned the retirement of the elder Purdom from the editorial chair and his absence from home; and added that the attack of the Sun was uncalled for, as it had nothing to do with the matter; and that "such terms as 'scurrilous' and 'landlubberly inuendoes,' when applied by one editor to another, were violations of the neutrality laws in such case made and provided and entered into among members of the editorial community, and consequently unprofessional." To which the Vicksburg Sun replied that the editor of the Port Gibson Herald in this saying was a base and infamous liar, and that it "should take pleasure in accommodating that fast youth in any way he desired."

A challenge, we presume, followed; and the telegraph now reports the result of the hostile meeting.

Suicide of an American Speculator in Paris.—An American, named Edward D., arrived in Paris during September, and took up his residence in a hotel in the Rue Neuve St. Augustin. He embarked in Bonrse speculations, and was, he acknowledged, unsuccessful. During the last few days, he was observed to be in a state of profound despondency. Nothing having been seen or heard of him during the whole of yesterday, the proprietor of the hotel experienced alarm and broke open the door of his room, which was found locked. Mr. D. was found seated in an armchair with his brains blown out. No report of any firearm had been heard, and it appeared that he had made use of an air pistol, which was found lying by his side.

Gallant's Messenger, Oct. 21.

LADIES' FINE PHILADELPHIA LASTING GAITERS WITH HEELS.—Another lot received at 2½ & 3. OWEN & WOOD'S.

MISS'ES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—All qualities and styles for sale at 714 & 5. OWEN & WOOD'S.

We see from the following in the Cincinnati Enquirer that our late fellow-citizens, Messrs. Pratt & Metcalf, are determined to avail themselves of all possible opportunities. The Enquirer of yesterday says:

We are informed that Messrs. Pratt & Metcalf, of the Spencer House, have made a proposition to the City Council for the use of one of the parks on Eighth street, to use as a calvary for the accommodation of their house during the coming winter. As a park it is of no use to any one, and it might net something to the public purse to rent to Messrs. Pratt & Metcalf.

The Shelby News of yesterday says:
On Monday there were several agents of Louisville houses in town, trying to buy hogs; but we cannot hear of a single sale made. The price offered was \$5 50 gross; but farmers would not hear to the price.

[From this morning's Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.

A large fire broke out in the lard oil factory of Henry Lewis, on Sycamore street, this morning; it was completely destroyed. Loss, \$10,000, and no insurance. The rear part of the building was occupied by E. B. Townsend, pork packers, which was slightly damaged.

Another fire broke out about the same time in the feed store of R. H. Curt, on Western row, which extended to the liquor store of F. Goorman; entirely destroyed, with most of the contents. Goorman's loss was \$2,000. Insured.

ELMIRA, N. Y. Nov. 10.

The river at this place is very high and still rising. The water runs over the New York and Erie Railroad bridge, and it is feared the bridge will soon give way. The railroad track at Corning is washed away. Corning is nearly sunk, and some buildings have gone down the river.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 10.

The Genesee valley, at Dansville, eight dams and six bridges were swept away last night. The river is very high and still rising.

Numerous culverts on the New York Central railroad, between here and Syracuse, have been washed away. The track is inundated in many places, and no trains can pass.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

The Eastern telegraph lines are down, and there is no prospect of repairing them to-night. We are therefore unable to learn whether the news yacht has been successful in obtaining the steamer Arabia's package.

WILLIAMSPORT, Nov. 10.

The Susquehanna river has risen 10 feet, and is still rising.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

Large hunger meetings are now being held in Tompkins Square and City Hall Park. No disturbance as yet occurred among those in attendance. The police have suppressed all speech-making. A strong police force is present, and one regiment is also held in reserve.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

There is now a prospect of an early recognition of the government of Nicaragua—the recognition of Witrari and the repudiation of the treaty which has already been prepared relative to the transit route.

C. F. Haegdon has been recognised by the President as Consul General of Bavaria to reside at Philadelphia.

W. W. Taylor has been promoted to a chief examiner in the Patent Office, vice Herbert, removed.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.

Two bad breaks have occurred on the canal near Palmyra and Newark. It will take five days to repair the damage.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10, P. M.

River stationary. Weather clear and cool.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10, P. M.

River 17 feet by the pier mark and rising. Weather clear. Mercury 42.

THE INDICTMENT FOR HARBORING SLAVES.—The charge against David Wait, of Adams county, indicted for harboring eight slaves, claimed as the property of Squire B. Million, near Maysville, Ky., came up before the United States District Court yesterday afternoon. District Attorney Mathews read from a copy of the indictment found by the grand jury, recapitulating the facts in the case which the government expected to prove, that the slaves had been harbored by the defendant in violation of the provision of the fugitive slave law.

Mr. Jolliffe, for the defendant, stated that he should endeavor to show to the jury that so far from the slaves named being unlawfully harbored, that they were voluntary sent into the State of Ohio by Mr. Million, to keep them out of the reach of an execution against his property; that they were merely entertained in the kitchen of Mr. Wait, as any other wayfarer would have been; that Mr. Million subsequently ascertained that the slaves were not subject to execution, being the property of his wife; that the slaves were furnished with a "pass" to Ohio by a brother of the complainant; that Mr. Wait sent information to Mr. Million in regard to the whereabouts of his slaves, and that he came over to Ohio, but the fugitives had then sought refuge in Canada.

The above are the points in the case for the prosecution and defence. In addition to the prosecution under indictment, we understand that Mr. Million has also commenced a civil suit, claiming \$8,000 damages. The case was called last evening, and a jury empaneled, when the court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.—*Ch. Gaz.*

MEMORANDA.—Steamer James Montgomery left New Orleans on the 3d of November at 6 o'clock P. M. Boats in port for Louisville, John Briggs, Balise, and Highflyer. 4th—met Jesse K. Bell at Waterloo; Woodford at Dayton. 5th—met Virginia above Vicksburg; Fairchild at the head of 96 and 7. 6th—met Pennsylvania at Greenville. 7th—met Queen of the West at Cat Island; H. D. Newcomb at Island 37. 8th—met Vicksburg and Twitchell at Hickman. Northern sunk at the foot of the Grand Chain; Gen. Pike aground at Wilkinsonville. 9th—met Rainbow at the foot of Hurricane Island. 10th—met Fanny Bullitt at Schenault's reach.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS. NOVEMBER 10.

Telegraph No. 3, Clp. Henry Graff, Pitts.
Kma, Montgomery, N. O. J. W. Cheesman, St. Louis.
Emma Dean, Carr.

DEPARTURES.

Telegraph No. 3, Clp. J. W. Cheesman, Pitts.
Emma Dean, Carr. Edmund, Evansville.

RECEIPTS.

Per Telegraph No. 3 from Cincinnati—10 bxs tin, Wallace & Lithgow; 3 cases boots, Platt; 66 bbls paper, Duffield; 5 bbls butter, Brandeis & Crawford; 5 bbls oil Robinson; 13 do, Wilson & Starbird; 10 sacks buckwheat, 10 bbls whisky, No. 6 & Co; 12 hls chest tea, Latham; 5 bbls varnish, 1 bxs tin, Board & Stewart; 50 bbls whisky Johnson, order.

Per Henry Graff from Pittsburg—35 bbls ale, Lape & Evans; 11 hls do, same; 30 bbls molasses, Borer; 3 shafts, Bosch Long; 8 pitman jaws, same.

Per J. W. Cheesman from St. Louis—4 bxs tobacco, No. 6 & Co; 2 bxs bagging, Decker, same order.

Per James Montgomery from N. Orleans—50 bbls macerol; 7 coils rope, Sherley, Bell & Co; 10 bbls oranges, Gwaltney; 25 bbls tin plate, Wallace & Lithgow; 50 do, Haw-kins & Thompson; 1 cask wine, Loea Hotel; 18 bbls oranges, Evans & Baggett; 10 sacks Starbird; 3 bbls oranges, Cat & Zanone; 10 bbls lemons, Clp; 10 bbls oranges, Heath; 30 bbls lemons, Clp; 2 cases nuts, order.

DIED.

In this city, on the 10th inst., EMMERSON WILLIAMS, in the 6th year of his age, a native of Delaware, but for many years a resident of this city.

EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 11, 1857.

VALUABLE LAW.—In the case of the young Cuban Cueva, convicted in one of the courts at Brooklyn a few days since of the manslaughter of Oscar de Grandval, the Judge of the court laid down his charge a very valuable principle of law, one that has always been recognized as of undoubted authority, but which is seldom acted upon, though in these days, when the practice of carrying deadly weapons has become almost universal, its application is greatly needed. The facts of this case were simply these: A quarrel had occurred between the young men in the afternoon; in the evening Cueva intercepted Grandval and commenced an assault upon him; in the affray a pistol, which Cueva was in the habit of carrying in a belt at his side, was discharged and Grandval shot through the head. The defence contended that the discharge of the pistol was accidental, caused by the fall of both parties, whilst clutched to the ground. In view of this theory the law was laid down: "If," said the Judge, "Cueva commenced the assault, intending only to use the cane, and in the scuffle set on foot by himself the loaded pistol which he had upon his person accidentally exploded and caused death, he is guilty of manslaughter, because the death resulted from his attempted execution of an unlawful act." This is the law that we need strictly administered in every case wherein deadly weapons are used. A person who, thus armed, gets into a conflict, must be prepared to stand all the consequences of the intentional or accidental use of his weapon. The doctrine laid down in the Judge's charge upon this point ought to be well understood by those who indulge in the reprehensible practice of carrying concealed arms.

A BRIDGE TO BROOKLYN.—Mr. Samuel C. Nowlan, a civil engineer, has executed a plan for bridging the East river between New York and Brooklyn. He proposes to form a company with a capital of six millions of dollars, and that this company shall undertake the building of the bridge, the length of which will be 2,500 feet. It will rest on five arches, the span of each of which will be 500 feet, and the height 200 feet above high-water mark. Each arch will rest on transverse arches of 50 feet each, giving a roadway of 100 feet for forming a double track for cars, and a public road for wagons and other conveyances. This bridge it is guaranteed will pay its expense, which will be \$6,000,000, from the rent of the stores erected for constructing the grade for passing up to the bridge, and as these stores are built on a collonade of cast iron pillars rising 25 feet above South street, they are so constructed as not to interfere with one inch of private or public property. The bridge is to be raised on columns of granite, each of whose base will measure 35 feet length on its greatest axis and 20 feet on the transverse axis. The form of the pier is that of a hexagon, with an angle of 35 degrees presented to the ebb and flow of the tidal water, and raised 10 feet above high-water mark. This arrangement will be understood by those who are acquainted with the principles of fortification. A cannon ball fired directly at this angle will glance off harmless to the column and to itself; and a steamer running against it would receive little or no damage.

Mr. John de la Haye, of Manchester, has taken out a patent for submerging electric cables. He encloses the cable in a "soluble compound," capable of floating it for a time on the water. He claims that five miles can be paid out before it begins to sink, and that when it goes down it will be gradual. The cable would thus descend into the ocean horizontally instead of perpendicularly. A committee of engineers was to examine into the matter.

FLOUR.—A French chemist is said to have discovered a cheap and practicable method of disintegrating wheat and other grain by chemical instead of mechanical means, so as to produce admirable flour without a mill of any kind. A commission has, it is stated in a late French paper, been appointed to examine the nature of the flour chemically, so as to ascertain its character as compared with flour which has been produced by crushing and grinding.

DELEGATE FROM DAKOTA TERRITORY.—On the 13th ult., an election for delegate to Congress was held by the settlements in Dakota Territory, and Alphens G. Fuller, formerly of St. Paul, was chosen by the people to represent them in that capacity at Washington.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.—The Democrats have elected their Governor and State ticket by a small majority, and the Republicans have secured both branches of the Legislature. The Senate stands—Republicans 17; Democrats 13. The House: Republicans 52; Democrats 45.

FIFTEEN TONS OF COIN.—The steamer Flying Cloud, on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis, stopped at Cairo and put out fifteen tons of coin, one hundred thousand dollars of which was destined for the sub-treasury of St. Louis and the balance for Washington.

It is stated that S. G. Goodrich has obtained a verdict of \$8,000 damages against a publishing firm for getting up books in the name of Peter Parley—Mr. Goodrich's *nom de plume*.

Mrs. Biscaccianti, the American prima dona, has opened the season at St. Petersburg, in the role of Lucia, with decided success.

A HORRIBLE CASE OF DESTITUTION IN TORONTO. The Toronto Colonist relates the following in regard to the case of a man named James Bailey, his wife, and child, who had lately arrived in that city. It says:

Destitute and hungry, they were passing up York street on Tuesday evening last, when they accosted Mrs. Clement, who keeps a small grocery, and on stating their circumstances, she kindly offered them lodgings for the night.

Mrs. Bailey was sick then as to be unable to nurse the infant, which was taken care of by Mrs. Clement. The family all went to bed on Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock, and about 1 in the morning the father put his hands out to see whether the children were all covered. He touched the baby, which felt so cold as to excite his fears. On procuring a light and returning to the room, he discovered the infant lying on its mother's breast, but dead, and she fast asleep. Bailey stated on the inquest that his wife was so weak and exhausted from want of food that she was unable to afford the child sufficient nourishment. The appearance of the mother indicated a state bordering on starvation; the father also looked much attenuated. The jury rendered a verdict that the child died from exhaustion.

"That Blessed Baby."—A white female child, apparently newly-born, was found yesterday morning at the door of Mr. James Hamilton's residence, on Hill street. It was perfectly naked, and when found was almost frozen.—*Lexington Observer.*

LETTER FROM GEN. WALKER TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—The following is a letter addressed by Gen. Walker to the Secretary of State, dated Sept. 29, 1857:

Sir: It is currently reported that the Ministers of Costa Rica and Guatemala have asked for the active intervention of the United States, for the purpose of preventing me and my companions from returning to Nicaragua. This request is further said to be based on the assumption that I have violated or intend to violate the neutrality laws of the United States.

The want of all official intercourse between the governments of the United States and that of Nicaragua will, I hope, be a sufficient excuse for my addressing you, on the faith of a public report, but the rumor comes in such a form that I am satisfied the Ministers of Guatemala and Costa Rica have attempted to dishonor the Republic of Nicaragua in the eyes of the United States, and I am further convinced of this fact by a decree of President Mora, dated at San Jose on the 7th of August last, and ordered to be communicated to the diplomatic corps generally.

The Ministers of Costa Rica and Guatemala attempt to humiliate Nicaragua, by presenting themselves to the United States as her protectors and guardians in behalf of the Republic of which I claim to be the rightful and lawful executive, and protest earnestly against this assumption, on the part of Costa Rica and Guatemala, and ask that the government of the United States will not permit itself to be influenced by such pretensions on the part of these Central American powers; on the contrary, it is to be hoped that the United States will, by its conduct, assert and vindicate the independence of its sister Republic, the sovereign State of Nicaragua. It is my duty further, to say that the people of Nicaragua have not consented to the military authority at present exercised over them by the agents of Costa Rica and Guatemala, and that they therefore, cannot be held responsible for any interference of these latter States.

I desire to relieve Nicaragua from any responsibility for such officious intermeddling. So far as any violation on my part is concerned, I deny the charge with scorn and indignation. Having been received in the United States, when forced for a time to leave Nicaragua, I have in all respects been obedient to the laws, and permit me to assure you that I shall not so far forget my duty as an officer of Nicaragua as to violate the laws of the United States, while enjoying the rights of hospitality within its limits.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant, WM. WALKER.

To Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of State for the United States of North America.

CALIFORNIA JOTTINGS.—In Inskip's Valley, lying in the Sierra Nevada, at certain hours of the day, it is said, grizzly bears may be seen in gangs or herds, like wild cattle upon a Spanish ranch, repairing to the small stream which flows through the valley, for the purpose of slaking their thirst. The valley is very difficult of access, being in great part surrounded by high, steep, and rugged ridges. A nice chance for Gordon Cumming to amuse himself. Three lives were recently sacrificed at Nevada in consequence of the breaking of an Indian's bow by a man named Thomas. The Indian's name was Jim, and to be revenged he shot a half-breed in the service of Thomas and dashed his brains out against a tree. A party started in pursuit, and overtook an Indian said to be Jim's partner, who, on being called on to stop, leveled his gun at the party, when he was shot. The whites called on the Indians to stop a woman, supposed to be connected with Jim, who was fleeing from them, but the Indians immediately killed her—whether from misunderstanding the fact as well as in word. The next time—and it cannot be far distant—when her throne is in peril, there will be no Espartero to come to the rescue. From Wallachia it is announced that the new divan have voted for a union of the principalities, under a sovereign to be selected from the western States. The question, however, will remain to be settled by the Congress at Paris, and Turkey and Austria, it is said, will never consent to the wish. The illness of the King of Prussia continues, and, although the danger of immediate death has passed, there seems to be no hope of his permanent restoration, nor even of his regaining a transient vigor for the ordinary routine of his position.

This evening it has been announced that Mr. Lawrence, the representative in London of Lawrence, Murray, & Ingate, of New York, has suspended, owing to the involvements of that firm with Cyrus Field & Co. Mr. Lawrence has occupied a highly respectable position here, and it is hoped the stoppage will be but temporary.

THE VALUE OF BEAUTY.—We seldom copy Fanny Fern, as she is generally only pertinent in the case she is so inquisitive, and in such cases every father and mother should read it, and learn to avoid the it: "Mummy, am I pretty?" "No, my dear; but beauty is of no consequence." "Now, what an unmitigated fib! and every day of that child's life she will be finding it out. Why not tell the truth—that beauty is of consequence, as is everything that God has made. Why not tell her that the eye is irresistibly fascinated by it; that a handsome child is always more noticed by a stranger than a plain one; just as when one walks in a garden, a beautiful flower invites admiration above its fellows; but like that, if upon examination it be found scentless, if it pierces with sharpness the hand that would caress it—the gaze plucks it but to throw it aside, or passes it for one less pretentious, whose sweetness will endure long after its pale hues shall have faded away."

It is right for people to be pleasing, and it is not only right, but a duty, for everybody to look as beautiful as they can. Tell your child all this; but tell her that for the higher order of beauty something beside the body must be decorated. Tell her that the soul must be washed of bad passions—the cobwebs brushed away—the dust of selfishness wiped off, and its chambers aired of the foul atmosphere of uncharitableness. Tell her how resplendent the soul can make the body—how, like a light within a crystal vase, it makes fair what else were dark and dim to human sight. Tell her how before it men bow down, hushing the hot breath of worldliness, as before God's own presence. Tell her to tread the earth with the triumphant step of one who is heir to all heaven's second to none. Oh, I have seen such lofty, yet lowly. No earthly artist could trace their beauty, or sculptor mould their symmetry. To hear the rustle of their garments was to feel the sweep of an angel's wing.

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Horse Meat.—The New York Evening Post contains a long article on a subject which is attracting considerable attention in France, viz: the use of horse flesh as an article of food. A certain M. St. Hilaire is zealously advocating its general adoption. He pronounces it exceedingly nutritious, and so palatable that, at a dinner given to seventeen Parisian epicures, at which both beef and horse flesh were served up, the preference was almost invariably given to the latter. Delicious meals, it is said, may be made of horse from 17 to 25 years old.

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[Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.]

LONDON, Oct. 23, 1857.

The state of the money market is still the sole subject of attention, and as it has an arguable little change, there is scarcely anything to report by the present packet.

Public confidence is unimpaired. Investments in the funds are numerous, and there has been a complete absence of commercial failures. Considering that the bank minimum rate is now 8 per cent., with a possibility that at any moment it may be raised to 9, which would be higher than has ever been known, these statements are as remarkable as they are satisfactory.

Even from Glasgow, where the losses from your side have thus far been most severely felt, there are no accounts to a waken anxiety as to the general stability of the trade of the place. The stoppages announced by the previous packet, although in the aggregate very large, were confined to a set of speculative firms, who for some years have been regarded with caution, and out of this circle there seems to be no number of any extensive difficulty. The Western Bank of Scotland will be the chief sufferer. But this establishment has a large capital and a numerous and wealthy proprietary, and consequently these stoppages are not apprehended as being seriously affected. It has a reserve fund of a quarter of a million sterling, and the worst stockholders have to apprehend is that, during the next year or two, they must be content with diminished dividends. The manager to whom the mischief is attributed has been required to resign, and a more prudent regime will henceforth be established.

In London all the banks, both private and joint stock, are thoroughly sound. Indeed for the last five years they have made enormous profits, and scarcely any losses. No branch of business has been more prosperous, and the same is the case at the present moment. The discount houses are likewise thriving. Some time since they were threatened with competition by two companies formed under the limited liability act. But these have not been sufficiently well managed to gain any extensive confidence and the shares of both have long been at a discount. Those of the London Discount Company, £5 paid, are worth only £3 10s; and those of the National Discount Company, also with £5 paid, only £3 2s 6d.

The question whether the Bank of England will be driven to make a further advance in their rate depends almost entirely upon the quantity of gold that may be shipped by this and the succeeding steamers to New York. The smallness of the totals taken on 21st by the Arago and the City of Baltimore caused an agreeable surprise; but it is known that larger consignments are now on their way.

Next week's steamer to New York, the fresh Indian and China exchanges, which are expected to be received by telegraph in the course of a day or two, will exercise the most important influence. If the turn should be unfavorable, both as regards America and India, an advance to 9 or even 10 per cent can hardly be avoided. Up to yesterday there was a strong impression that the restrictive measures already adopted would prove amply sufficient. But there are now signs of a renewed demand for gold for the continent, and, as, owing to the recent rapid arrivals, no supplies are due or likely to become due for some time from Australia, there will be no means of meeting the accumulated requirements except by withdrawals from the bank.

Foreign politics are nearly blank, although perhaps they would appear interesting if the world at this moment had any time for comparatively idle themes. In Spain the young Queen has got rid of Narvaez, and appointed a ministry of no mark. They are, it is believed, for the present to keep up the form of constitutional government, until the priests shall have prepared the way for its renunciation in fact as well as in word. The next time—and it cannot be far distant—when her throne is in peril, there will be no Espartero to come to the rescue. From Wallachia it is announced that the new divan have voted for a union of the principalities, under a sovereign to be selected from the western States. The question, however, will remain to be settled by the Congress at Paris, and Turkey and Austria, it is said, will never consent to the wish. The illness of the King of Prussia continues, and, although the danger of immediate death has passed, there seems to be no hope of his permanent restoration, nor even of his regaining a transient vigor for the ordinary routine of his position.

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Boarding Wanted.
BOARDING in a genteel private family, in a central part of the city, for a small family. Address A. P. drawer No. 15, Louisville P. O. 014 14b7

"Pantoscopic Glasses," what are they?

"THE most correct glasses ever brought before the public" should have a name. There is much in a name. A fancy name may be given to a peculiar form of spectacle frame to give them notoriety, but not deservingly to the glasses contained unless their quality be superior to others before the public.

If in fitting our customers with *Pebbles or Glasses* of whatever form or variety it is found that we have not furnished an article equal in quality at much less expense to the purchaser than in those of *Pantoscopic or Solomon* notoriety we will refund the price paid and pay the customer for the trouble of fair investigation if demanded.

RAMSEY & BROTHERS,
433 Main st., Second door below Fourth.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

A. SUMNER & CO.,
No. 101 Fourth st.,

Between Market and Jefferson Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

June 2 4b7y

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY.
Feb 12 12 1/2 May 24 1/2

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four years in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to treat most cases, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Dr. King's particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of incontinence and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

Dr. King, abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. 11b 1/2 1/2
Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening. 08 weekly

NOTICE.
The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times. 05 1/2 1/2 JNO. H. HOWE.

MADAME A. JONES,
106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

Would respectfully announce to her friends and customers of the city and its vicinity, that she has just returned from Europe with the North with the largest and most complete assortment of

PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS,
which for richness of material and elegance of style can not be excelled, she will be prepared to offer for their inspection an elegant selection of

HATS, CAPS, AND LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS.—Country and city hats, and all the latest styles, are respectfully invited to call and examine our varied assortment of the above named goods. We are offering them at prices to suit the times. 02 1/2 1/2 PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH, PLUSH, AND VELVET.—Hats of all the different styles, colors, and qualities for sale at greatly reduced prices for cash at

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

THE GREATEST BOOK OF THE AGE.
THE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD OBJECTIVELY CONSIDERED, being the first part of Theology Considered as a Science of Positive Truth both Inductive and Deductive, by Robt. J. Breckinridge, D. D., LL. D. Price \$2.

Life-Studies, or How to Live, by Rev. John Baillie, 40c.
Adolphe Monod's Farewell to his Friends and to the Church, 50c.

The Life and Labors of the Rev. T. H. Callandet, LL. D., by Rev. Charles H. Johnson, D. D., \$1.
Mila and Charlie, or a Week's Holiday at Rydale Rectory, with Illustrations, 75c.

Feigning and Affectation, with a Review of Rev. Dr. Bellows' Lectures on the Theater, 75c.
Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, 110 1/2 1/2 Third street, near Market.

GREAT ATTRACTION!!!
Dress Goods at Cost!

MARTIN & PENTON,
96 Fourth st.,

Will from this day offer their stock of ELEGANT SILK ROBES, PAVED SILKS, RICH PLAIN AND PLAIN SILKS, FIGURED ALL WOOL DE LAINES, VALENCIA PLAIDS, and EMERALD GREENS AND KINDS

At cost for cash, and will receive the notes of the following banks: Banks of Illinois, Old Banks of Tennessee, Indiana, Kentucky, South Carolina, and Free Banks of Tennessee, as follows: Bank of Paris, Merchants' Bank, Farmers' Bank, Bank of Commerce, Bank of the Union, Bank of Chattanooga, Bank of Middle Tennessee, Citizens' Bank, and Southern Bank.

DOMESTICS.
Their stock of Domestic is now very complete, and while they offer at very low prices, a call from purchasers is solicited. 07 1/2 1/2 MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

NUGENT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH POCKET DICTIONARY, containing all the words in general use, for sale by C. HAGAN & CO. 15 1/2 1/2

James Montgomery, by Mrs. Helen C. Knight, a History of the Poor Boy and the Merchant Prince, or Elements of Success, drawn from the life and character of the late Amos Lawrence, by W. M. Thayer, 75c.

Illustrations of Scripture, suggested by a tour through the Holy Land, by Prof. Hackett, of the Newton Theological Institute, \$1.
CRUMP & WELSH, 64 Fourth street, near Market.

GOLD PENS.
Just received, a large supply of the most approved makes, with or without holders, different sizes, and at rates far below our heretofore prices. 05 1/2 1/2 CRUMP & WELSH, 64 Fourth street, near Market.

THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN, containing Hints to Sportsmen, Notes on Shooting and the Habits of the Wild Fowls of America, by E. J. Lewis, M. D. Price \$3. 15 1/2 1/2 C. HAGAN & CO.

THE FREE MASON'S MANUAL, a Companion for the Initiated, by Rev. R. J. Stewart, Price \$1.25. For sale by C. HAGAN & CO.

TREATISE ON THE HISTORY AND MANAGEMENT OF ORNAMENTAL AND DOMESTIC POULTRY, by Rev. Edmund Saul Dixon, A. M., with additions by J. J. Kerr, M. D. Price \$1.25. C. HAGAN & CO.

UNCURSED MONEY WANTED.
We are taking in exchange for HATS, CAPS, AND LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS, the notes of all solvent Free Banks of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Tennessee AT PAR. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

SOUTH-WESTERN AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.
A meeting of the board of Directors of the South-western Agricultural Association will be held on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange, corner of Main and Second streets. As business of importance will come up, it is requested that every member of the board be present.

An exceedingly accomplished and finely educated young lady wishes a situation to teach all the English branches and music. We can recommend her in very strong terms. Apply to the Journal office.

NOTICE! TENNESSEE MONEY.—The notes of the following banks will be received at the store of G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, at par in exchange for goods at greatly reduced prices: Bank of Tennessee, Union Bank, Planters' Bank, Merchants' Bank, Bank of Paris, Farmer's Bank, Bank of Commerce, Bank of the Union, Southern Bank, Northern Bank of Tennessee, Bank of America, Citizens' Bank, Bank of Middle Tennessee, Bank of Chattanooga, Commercial Bank, City Bank, Traders' Bank, and Bank of Kentucky. This house has a large and complete stock of fancy and staple dry goods, and we would recommend it to all persons in search of bargains and the latest styles of goods. Corner of Fourth and Market sts. n2 1/2 1/2

75 Crates White Porcelain.
Just arrived direct from the English pottery, and for sale at greatly reduced prices, for which we will take in full the State Banks of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Tennessee. Please call and examine at

A. JAEGER & CO.,
Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

French China and Glassware
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH! to reduce our large stock. All solvent bank notes will be taken in full by

A. JAEGER & CO.,
Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

\$500 New York Money Wanted,
For which I will give Kentucky in Exchange. A. GUNTER, 99 Third st.

YANKIE NOTIONS for December just received at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st.

New Books! New Books!
All new books can be found at my Bookstore as soon as published. n5 b A. GUNTER, 99 Third street.

Blank Books and Stationery.
A LARGE stock on hand, which will be sold at reduced rates at

GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,
99 Third street.

Stationery.
PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY, of all descriptions, for sale at reduced rates at

GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,
99 Third st.

CHESSMEN AND BACKGAMMON-BOARDS, from one dollar up to six and ten dollars, for sale at

GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,
99 Third st.

C. DUVALL & CO.,
537 Main st.,

HAVE MARKED DOWN THEIR STOCK OF SILKS.

Free Banks of Tennessee.
We will receive the following Free Banks of Tennessee in exchange for Dry Goods at 10 per cent. discount: Bank of Paris, Bank of Memphis, Merchants' Bank, Northern Bank of Tennessee, Farmers' Bank, Bank of America, Bank of Commerce, Bank of the Union, Bank of Chattanooga, Citizens' Bank, and all the Illinois Free Bank Paper and Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana at par.

MARTIN & PENTON,
96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

BARTLETT ON BANKING. One large quarto volume. Full English binding. Price \$24 in Tennessee money. The book for the times. C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

GENTS' SOFT HATS.—An extra article of Gents' Soft Felt Hats in store and for sale at

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

HATS, CAPS, AND LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS.—Country and city hats, and all the latest styles, are respectfully invited to call and examine our varied assortment of the above named goods. We are offering them at prices to suit the times. 02 1/2 1/2 PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH, PLUSH, AND VELVET.—Hats of all the different styles, colors, and qualities for sale at greatly reduced prices for cash at

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS.
We would call the attention of strangers and others visiting Louisville to our large stock of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, which we have made to our order by the best manufacturers. OWEN & WOOD, 405 Market st., one door above Third.

PRIME NEGRO BOOTS made to our order and sold by

OWEN & WOOD,
405 Market st.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Market very dull. In flour only slight sales at \$4.25 for superfine by the day-load; extra \$4.50. Wheat arriving freely and is selling 70¢/bush. Bar corn is quoted from 55¢ to 60¢. Dealers are paying for oats 50¢/bush.

In the grocery market, sales of 10 lbs sugar at 9¢ for prime, 20 lbs refined at 15¢/cwt, a few lbs plantation molasses at 35¢ for old and 40¢ for new, and 50 bags of Rio coffee at 11¢/cwt. At auction, by C. C. Spencer, 11 lbs Cuba sugar sold as follows: 5 lbs at 8¢, 3 at 8¢, 1 at 8¢, 2 at 6¢, 1 at 6¢, and 1 at 4¢—showing an advance on his last sale a week ago. Terms cash—Kentucky money. Sales of 10 lbs tobacco at private sale at \$12.50. Sales of raw whisky at 15¢.

About 300 head of headliners hay were sold from wheat to dealers at \$12.50 to \$13.50.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10, P. M.

Flour market unchanged, with sales of 2,000 bush at \$4.50 for superfine and choice; receipts light. Whisky is steady at 15¢. No change in other articles. Hogs are unchanged—1,000 head sold at \$5.25, not to fill contracts; packers are not buying.

Money market unchanged. Exchange on New York 4¢ cent premium and dull.

New York, Nov. 10, P. M.

Cotton is market firm, with sales of 700 bales at 13¢ for Orleans middling and 13¢ for uplands. Flour is firm—sales of 16,000 bush. Wheat firm—sales of 22,000 bush; Chicago spring is quoted at 85¢/bush. Sugar 1/2 lower. Bacon firm, with sales of short ribbed middles at 10¢. Whisky is dull. Lined oil lower, with sales at 55¢/bush. Tallow 1/2¢/cwt.

Stocks closed firm—Illinois Central bonds 23, Reading 25 1/2, New York Central 25 1/2, Cleveland and Toledo 32 1/2, Milwaukee and Mississippi 30.

New Orleans, Nov. 10, P. M.

Cotton market firm—sales to-day of 4,500 bales at 13¢ for Orleans middling, sales of three days 15,000 bales, stock at this port 12,000 bales, receipts less than last year 12,000 bales, receipts less than last year 150,000 bales, receipts at all the Southern ports less than last year 275,000 bales. Sugar steady at 85¢/bush. Molasses advanced 16¢. Flour steady at \$5.50 to \$5.75. Exchange on London 95¢/100, Exchange on New York 1 discount to par.

St. Louis, Nov. 10, P. M.

Flour has improved, with sales at \$4.50 to \$4.75. Wheat—red at \$1.01 and white at \$1.02. White corn at 55¢/bush. Oats at 35¢/bush. Hemp 57¢.

SOFT HATS, for men, boys, and youths, of a superior quality, for sale low for cash by

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

STRAW HATS for men, boys, and youths for sale at reduced prices. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

MOLESKIN, CASHMERE, AND HEAVY DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sale this morning. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO., 535 Main street, between Second and Third.

Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, and Silver and Plated Ware.

A WORD.

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth street, are still offering their entire stock of Fancy Summer Dress Goods at about cost in order to reduce it to the lowest possible amount prior to the receipt of

NEW GOODS.

which they open a small invoice on Monday, the 10th, consisting of many new and desirable articles for early fall wear. This house is determined to bring out an assortment of goods unsurpassed by any previous season, and they

INVITE ATTENTION

to their forthcoming announcements of daily receipts of goods, both domestic and foreign, and cordially invite their friends, customers, and others to the inspection of the same when they are in receipt of their full assortment.

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

FINAL REDUCTION IN PRICE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

BEREGES, LAWNS, &c.

Martin & Penton.

Formerly Robinson, Martin, & Co.

HAVE made their last reduction for the season in the price of—

LAWNS: LAWN ROBES;

BEREGES AND BEREGE ROBES;

TRAVELING CLOAKS OR DUSTERS;

MOURNING GOODS OF ALL KINDS;

A LARGE STOCK OF EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.;

LINEN GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.;

STELLA AND CASHMERE SHAWLS;

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF LATEST PARIS STYLES MANTILLAS.

To which we invite the special attention of the ladies.

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day associated with me in the WATCH and JEWELRY business Mr. J. I. LEMON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of JAMES I. LEMON & CO.

August 1, 1887.—J. I. LEMON.

CHICKERING'S

CELEBRATED

PIANO-FORTES.

TRIPP & CRAGG,

SOLE AGENTS,

109 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Sheet Music.

Hand-Book of American Travel.

PRILETON'S ILLUSTRATED HAND-BOOK OF AMERICAN TRAVEL: A full and reliable guide by Railways, Steamboat, and Stage to the Cities, Towns, Water-Falls, Battle-Fields, Mountains, Rivers, Lakes, Hunting and Fishing Grounds, Watering-Places, Summer Resorts, and all scenes and objects of importance and interest in the U. S. and the British Provinces. By T. Addison Richards. With colored maps of all parts of the country and pictures of famous places seen from original drawings by the author and other artists.

Just received and for sale by

CRUMP & WELSH,

84 Fourth st. near Market

ANOTHER ASSORTMENT OF GOLD WATCHES

Just Received!

Those intending to purchase a fine Watch at moderate price will please call and examine the different styles. JOHN KITTS & CO., 1717 1/2 Main st., opposite Southern Bank.

NUNNS & CLARK'S

Celebrated

PIANO-FORTES.

TRIPP & CRAGG,

Sole Agents,

109 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, a few doors north of Mozart Hall, adjoining Durkee, Heath, & Co.'s Dry Goods and Carpet Warehouses.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Sheet Music.

MISSIE'S KID SLIPPERS with rosettes;

Do Lacing Gaiters with or without heels.

OWEN & WOOD

New Books.

LORENZA Mirano, or the Countess and the Page, by G. W. M. Reynolds. Price 50¢.

Oh, or Three-Fluted Jack, by the author of the Robber's Wife, etc. Price 25¢.

Louisa (Hobbs), or the Highborn Girl, Price 25¢.

Appleton's Hand-Book of American Travel, Price 50¢.

Dynwore Terrace, or the Clue of Life, by the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, 3 vols. \$1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

To strangers and others visiting Louisville—we would call their attention to our large and well-selected stock of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, which we have made to order by the best manufacturers East. To those wishing anything in our line, we are enabled to offer better goods and at less prices than those who get their goods in this market. Buyers will consult their interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

OWEN & WOOD, 435 Main st., one door above Third.

NEW JEWELRY—A splendid assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of Jewelry just received and for sale by

FLETCHER & BENNETT, 455 Main st.

THE best display of fine jewelry and fancy goods is at the store of FLETCHER & BENNETT, 455 Main street, where strangers and citizens are invited to call and examine our assortment of fine Gold and Silver Lever Watches, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Cups, Goblets, &c., of the most fashionable style and at the lowest prices.

FLETCHER & BENNETT, 455 Main st.

NEW AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF FINE

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Including all grades in the finer order of

CARPETING,

Floor Oil-Cloths,

Of all widths,

CURTAIN MATERIAL, &c., &c.,

Just received by

C. DUVAL & CO., 537 Main street.

WE take pleasure in calling the attention of strangers and citizens to the large and varied stock of the above goods, confident it will be found equal in extent and variety to any in the country, East or West. Conducting our business under the one price system, secure to purchasers a full equivalent.

C. DUVAL & CO., Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

SILVER WARE at WM. KENDRICK'S

71 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE.

My stock of Silver Ware is now unusually full, having just made large additions, most of which are made to order, and all warranted good as to variety, style, and workmanship. Call and examine for yourself.

Old Silver taken in Exchange. AUG 29 1887

THE LADIES will find the handsomest stock of Hiding Hats ever seen in this city. HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., whose taste is unrivaled in that line of goods.

OUR FALL STYLES of Soft Hats, for men and boys, are the most becoming and comfortable that we have ever had—the quality the very best.

SOFT HATS FOR GENTS, something extra fine, just received at the fashionable hat establishment of

KATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find in our warehouses a large and complete assortment of Hats, Caps, and Furs, for the Fall trade. Call and examine.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street.

WATCHES BY EXPRESS.

My stock of Gold and Silver Watches is now very complete, an additional supply having just been received by express. I think an examination of them will prove more satisfactory than to see a description in print. Call at

WM. KENDRICK'S, 71 Third st.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Introduce their Fall style Dress Hats this day.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Fine Watches.

REICH AND BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY—NEW STYLES—SILVER AND PLATED WARE—Our stock of the above goods is very complete.

We have lately received a large lot of Watches, also many new and beautiful styles of Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every description, at the best quality. We would invite special attention to our stock.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO., Main st., bet. Second and Third.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will please bear in mind that everything new and at all desirable in the Hat and Cap line can be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., on as good terms as in any Eastern City.

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., 455 Main st.

TO-DAY the elegant Fall Style of Dress Hats will be introduced by the manufacturers, Hayes, Craig, & Co., who have taken the premium at the World's Fair. They have no superiors, and but few equals, as Hatters.

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., 455 Main street.

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH AND VELVET CAPS, Fall styles, just received by

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street.

FALL FASHION FOR 1887.

On Saturday, next, 20th inst., we will introduce to the public our Fall Fashion for 1887, also on same day New York, Philadelphia, and Paris styles for 1887.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

FALL FASHIONS.

On Saturday, the 10th of August, HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. will introduce their FALL STYLE OF DRESS HATS for 1887.

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., 455 Main st.

A New Book by Peter Bayne, M. A.

ESSAYS in Biography and Criticism, by Peter Bayne, M. A. \$1.25.

Sermon on Special Occasions, by Rev. John Harris, D. D. \$1.

The Church of Christ, by Edward Arthur Litton, M. A. \$1.25.

Lolla Ada, the Jewish Convent, an Authentic Memoir. 55¢.

Plantation Sermons, by Rev. A. F. Dickinson, of Charleston, S. C. 40¢.

The Christian Doctrine of Slavery, by Rev. Geo. D. Armstrong, D. D. 40¢.

The Social Psalmist. 40¢.

The Juvenile Psalmist. 30¢.

The Presbyterian Psalmist. 75¢.

For sale by

THIRD STREET, near Market.

A Large Arrival of Superb Fancy Dry Goods, Laces, Embroideries, &c., RECEIVED THIS MORNING BY EXPRESS AT

C. DUVAL & CO'S,

No. 537 Main street.

WE are in receipt of several cases containing a variety of styles of Rich Fancy Dry Goods for the present season—Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Muslin de Laine (plain and figured, high colors), Embroideries in Caps, Collars, &c., with Shawls, Scarfs, Cloaks, and all other articles usually found in the best-regulated Dry Goods houses, with a full assortment of every class of Domestic and Staple Dry Goods. We invite the special attention of all purchasers, as we will offer every inducement in the style and prices of our stock.

C. DUVAL & CO., 537 Main st., opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

DRESS HATS of our own manufacture, which, for beauty of style, quality, and finish, cannot be excelled in the Union. A supply ready for our sale this morning.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

SOFT HATS—We are in receipt of some beautiful styles of Soft Felt Hats for gents, and to which we would invite the special attention of those in want of such an article.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

SILVERWARE—Silver Spoons, Silver Forks, Dessert Knives, Fish Knives, Butter, Meats, and Cake Knives, Tea and Coffee Sets, Silver Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Salt Cellars, Ladles, &c. A large and general assortment of Silver Ware of the latest and most fashionable styles, warranted pure silver, on hand and for sale by

FLETCHER & BENNETT,

H. Fletcher, 455 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES—We are now receiving a large and complete assortment of Gold and Silver English and Swiss Watches, of the most approved make and latest styles of cases, which we can recommend as superior timekeepers. Call and examine styles and prices.

FLETCHER & BENNETT,

455 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HATS AND CAPS of the latest styles for sale at very low prices.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

LADIES' HIDING HATS of Velvet, Cloth, and Straw received and for sale by

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

PICNIC BLOOMERS, a very pretty article for ladies and misses (price 50¢), received and for sale by

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

COUNTRY AND CITY MERCHANTS are reminded that we have in store and are daily receiving a large and varied assortment of HATS, CAPS, and FURS for the fall trade, all of which we pledge ourselves to sell as low as they can be bought in the United States.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Fine Carpets, Rich Curtain Materials,

Floor Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.

C. DUVAL & CO.,

Main street, between Second and Third.

WE have now in store and call the attention of citizens and strangers visiting the city to our large and varied assortment of Carpets, Curtain Materials, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c., largely imported from the best manufacturers.

Rich Royal Wilton Carpets;

Rich printed Velvet do;

Rich do Brussels do;

Rich do Tapestry Carpets;

Brussels and Tapestry Stair do;

Super 3-ply do, rich patterns;

Common all wool do;

Cotton and cotton chain do;

5-4, 4-4, and 4-4 Stair Venetian Carpets;

Chenille, Tufted, and Brussels Rugs;

Brocatelles; Satin de Laines;

Worsted and Cotton Damasks;

Lace Curtains;

Minlin do, &c. C. DUVAL & CO., 537 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

Geology.

KEY TO THE GEOLOGY OF THE GLOBE, by Richard Owen, M. D., Prof. of Geology and Chemistry in the University of Nashville. Price \$2. Just received by

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

DESKS—Rosewood and Mahogany Desks, four sizes, cheap. [14] 1/2

PORTFOLIOS—From School to super-extra qualities at very low prices.

CRUMP & WELSH

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE are receiving our fall and winter stock of Musical Instruments, such as

Guitars and Violins;

Drums and Tambourines;

Violin, Guitar, and Cello Strings;

And Trimmings for all Instruments.

Brass Instruments of all descriptions. We pay very particular attention to this branch of trade.

Our assortment of Strings for all the various stringed instruments is full and complete, and of superior quality.

Country Dealers supplied at lowest Eastern rates.

D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers of Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Music, Main st., between Second and Third streets, opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

FANCY BASKETS—A splendid assortment of Fancy Baskets, embracing the celebrated Berlin Biscuit and

Seller, Flower, Card, and Work Baskets for sale at low rates by

W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

MECHANICAL TOYS—Locomotives, Steamboats, Horse and Buggy, Circus (2, 3, and 4 horses), and many other new styles Toys never before brought to this market. Call and see them at

W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

FRAGRANCE, THE ETERNAL PERFUME—Table and delightful

W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

FOR FALL SALES—1887.

W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth street, is now in receipt of a large stock of Fall Goods, such as Hats, Caps, and Furs, to which he respectfully calls the attention of strangers and citizens.

PLATED WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

at

JAS. I. LEMON & CO'S,

Main st., bet. Second and Third.

SILVER PITCHERS AND GOBLET TO MATCH

JAS. I. LEMON & CO'S,

Main st., bet. Second and Third.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF THE LATEST STYLES—We have been receiving some beautiful goods of

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,

Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Le Bon Ton.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS—An excellent book of Fashions for September is received by the agents at 54 Fourth street.

CRUMP & WELSH.

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

MARION HARLAN'S new book, Most Side, \$1.25.

Gracie Amber, by Mrs. C. W. Denison, author of Home Pictures, What Not, &c. \$1.25.

Temperance Lectures, by the Rev. Dr. Nott, LL. D., President of Union College, \$1.

Floral Home, or First Years in Minnesota, with portrait and illustrations, by Harriet E. Hilditch, \$1.

Noting to Do, an accompaniment to Nothing to Wear, with illustrations, by the author, 50¢.

Essays in Biography and Criticism, by Rev. Peter Bayne, M. A. \$1.

Posthumous works of Rev. John Harris, D. D., author of the Great Truth, and Great Commission, \$1.

Life Pictures from a Pastor's Note Book, by Rev. Robt. Turnbull, D. D. \$1.

Philosophy of Skepticism and Ultraism, by the author of The Plan of Salvation, \$1.

New books received daily by